Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1205.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April, 20. §

For Sale,

(On a liberal credit)
The fast sailing copper-bottomed BRIG
Amiable Matilda,
IN compleat order for sea, with a freight on board. Apply to SAMUEL SMITH, Broker.

July 7. §

Snow HEBE.

FOR SALE,
The Snow *HEBE*,
Capt. GAY,
A faithful Philadelphia built vessel, carries 1,3000 bushels of grain or 2600 barrels flour, is ready to take in a cargo. She is about four years old.
Apply to PETER BLIGHT.
Who has for sale,
Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and Pimento.
Also,
A Parcel of CHOICE PORT WINE.

June 6 co

For Sale,

The Schooner
LARK,
ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new vessel; well found, and sails extremely fast, and well built. For terms apply to the master on board, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY and CO.
IF the above vessel is not sold by Saturday, she will take freight on very low terms for Boston.

July 12 §tS

CABLES,

From 16 to 9¼ inches, for sale by
Jeremiah Warder,
No 12 north Third-street.

July 12 §

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last-drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

PROPOSALS.

By J. TURNER & A. BROWN, jun.
For Publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS TO YOUNG WOMEN,
MARRIED and SINGLE,
By Mrs. GRIFFITH.

"Beauty in vain her sparkling eyes may roll:
"Charms strike the sight—but MERIT wins the soul."

CONTENTS.—Of religious duties—Fortitude—Charity—Affection due to an husband—Resignation, and trust in God—The importance of those accomplishments most agreeable to the husband; and on retirement, dissipation, &c.—Economy—Domestic amusements, music, &c.—Public diversions, cards, and balls—Complacency; Patience—Secrets—Servants, &c. The importance of early cultivating the minds of children, and of giving them the earliest ideas of truth and benevolence. Their early instruction in the beauties of nature, and in humility, compassion, industry, &c. The propriety of instilling early ideas of religion in the minds of children. On their reading, and on the use of money to them—The use of writing early recommended for children; thoughts on various duties they should acquire, as contentment, &c.—Thoughts on their negative education, and their turn for imitation—On the acquirements of girls in the knowledge of music, needle-work, drawing, dancing, &c. Thoughts on the education of the heart, in preference to the shewy accomplishments.

To which will be annexed,

The Vision of Female Excellence.

CONDITIONS.

This work to be comprised in two handsome duodecimo volumes of 250 pages each, neatly bound and lettered.

The price to subscribers will be One Dollar per vol. to be paid on delivery.

As soon as 500 subscribers are obtained, the work will be put to press.

Subscribers' names to be affixed.

ON the utility of this work the publishers deem it unnecessary to descant.—In the refinement of the female mind Mrs. Griffith's Letters have been eminently successful; and the general estimation in which they have been held by the lovers of intellectual improvement (the best criterion of their merit) will, they hope, ensure to their proposals a welcome reception from the "fair daughters of America."

"Delightful task! to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th'enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

Subscriptions received by the publishers, at the office of the Philadelphia Minerva, No. 224 Market-street.

July 6 wf&m

Take Notice,

THAT the Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing interest at 5 ½ per cent. from 1st January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkshire, merchants. The same is supposed to have been lost on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January last.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. §6w

A small Invoice

PER the ship Harriet, capt. Thomas W. Norman, from Hamburgh, consisting of

Ravens Duck,
Damask and Diaper } Table Cloths
Holland Linen
Cambrics, &c.

ALSO,
A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
Gold and silver WATCHES.

Which will be disposed of together or by the package.
Apply to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5 South Water Street.

June 25 §3w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, last evening, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a star, and some white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near side, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horse of much bone and size. Whoever secures him with the thief, shall have the above reward, or for the Horse alone a very generous compensation.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 eo4w

New Hat and Hosiery-store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134 *Market-street,*
Third door from the corner of Fourth, south side
Men's Black American and English HATS, of various qualities and prices
Ditto Drabs and Green unders
Ladies' ditto, black, and a large assortment of fancy Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant fashionable Trimmings
Youths Black and Drab-coloured do.
Children's fancy do.
All kinds of Silk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE
Knit, coloured Pantaloons
Do. Drawers
Do. Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured do. Cotton
A quantity of Mending Cotton, sorted colours.
☞ The Hats finished in the newest fashion.

June 27. eo1m

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,
130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willing & Franci

January 30 3

Yazoo Lands.

May be had at the Editor's Office 119, *Chesnut-street,*

A few Copies of "a Report of the Attorney General to Congress;" containing a Collection of CHARTERS, TREATIES *and other* DOCUMENTS, relative to and explanatory of the Title to the Land situate in the South Western parts of the United States, and claimed by certain Companies under a law of the State of Georgia, passed January 7th, 1795.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

TO BE LET.

A LARGE Commodious dwelling House, No. 124, Spruce street, with a convenient stable and Coach House,—Also for sale a Chariot but little the worse for use.

June 2. eotf

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c.

June 14 §

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. §

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are,	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

Lost,

ON Thursday 30th June, on the road from Philadelphia to the Falls of Schuylkill, and about the fifth mile, a brown and white mottled POINTER DOG, answers to the name of DON, had on round his neck a collar engraved Waller Phillips, Philadelphia. Whoever will bring him to Mr. Kid, No. 192 Market-street, will receive a reward of ten dollars.

N. B. The owner suspects that the Dog is tied up, else he would have returned. The above reward will be given to any person giving that information if true.

Chien d'Arret perdu.

JEUDI le 30th Juin on a perdu sur la route de Philadelphie aux Chutes de la Schuylkill, à cinq milles de la ville, un Chien d'Arret marqué de taches blanches et brunes. Il réponde au nom de DON et porte un collier sur lequel sont gravé les mots Waller Phillips, Philadelphia. Quiconque ménera ce chien chez Monsieur Kid, ruë du Marché, aura dix gourdes de récompense.

Il y a lieu de soupconner que le chien est tenu attaché quelque part; autrement il seroit déjà révénue de luimême. On donnera la dite recompense a celui qui peut indiquer le lieu ou ce chien se trouve maintenant.

July 16 *3t

JUST ARRIVED,
175 Hogsheads of Choice
ST. CROIX SUGARS.
Also,
A quantity of RUM.
For Sale by
James Yard.

July 13 6t

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. §

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of D.*
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED
Three-story Brick House,
(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, on the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 30 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a counting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796. co

Now Publishing by the Printer,
No. 149, Chesnut-Street, and No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

The First Number of
Berriman & Co's
CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACE *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 3aeoww.

FOR SALE.

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Chesnut-street. §

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Foreign Intelligence.

EAST INDIES.

The new Nabob of Arcot has shewn a diſpoſition to conteſt the authority of the Engliſh but Lord Hobart took a ſpeedy and decided courſe, and gave him to underſtand that he expected him to maintain the relations that had ſo happily ſubſiſted between his Father and the Company, with regularity; and as a teſt of this, demanded that he ſhould order his Troops to keep within the limits which they had formerly occupied; and there was no doubt but this would be complied with implicitly.

The Dutch Ordnance found in the garriſon of Cochin is very conſiderable; it conſiſts of 200 pieces of cannon, 130 of which were mounted; they are for the moſt part braſs. It is added, that there are about 4000 ſtand of arms, and proportionate ammunition with ſix months proviſions, untouched.

At a place on the Iſland of Ceylon, called Tapia, and which had ſurrendered to the Forces commanded by Colonel Stewart, was found 140 pieces of ordnance, and 70,000 lbs. of powder.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, March 12.

Every thing remains tranquil, and nearly in the ſame ſtate as when I laſt wrote. We have had rumours here of a French fleet having left the Mediterranean to pay us a viſit; if they come, they will meet a warm reception; the garriſon is in excellent health, and capable of reſiſting greater force than it is probable France will, or Holland can, ſend againſt us.

A moſt extraordinary circumſtance occured here a few days ago. The Gottenburgh, homeward bound Indiaman, of Gottenburgh, richly laden, by ſome unaccountable accident was wrecked in our harbour. The night was remarkably light and ſerene; the crew were ſaved, but it is believed the greater part of the cargo will be loſt.

Tippoo regards with jealouſy our increaſing dominion in this hemiſphere, but he is too weak to offer impediments. The intercourſe between him and Lord Hobart has the appearance of cordiality and Friendſhip.

TRINCOMALE, January 20.

The King of Candy has entered into a Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the Eaſt India Company, and diſpatched Ambaſſadors to Madras to ratify it.

MUNAR, January 6.

On the reduction of Jaffratatnam, a ſmall detachment was ſent againſt this Fort which is ſituated in the Eaſtern part of the Iſland, and commands the Gulph of the ſame name. The Dutch, on our approach, ſurrendered. Colonel Stewart is now preparing the ſiege of Columbo, where the enemy has aſſembled a conſiderable force and are determined on reſiſtance. Our army compriſes 8000 effective men. The appearance of Admiral Elphinſtone's fleet will, I preſume, induce a change of ſentiment. Our troops are remarkably healthy.

LONDON, April 16.

Twenty tons of ox-bones were laſt week imported into Liverpool, from Dublin; for the purpoſe of diſtillation.

Extract of a letter from Omagh (Ireland) April 8.

"On Saturday laſt Thos. Richardſon, Eſq. and Mr. Ben. Brown were put on their trial for the alledged crime of being UNITED IRISHMEN!! They ſtood charged upon the oath of Robert Robinſon, with a conſpiracy to join the Catholics of Ireland, for the purpoſe of overturning the government and conſtitution of the country.

"Robinſon produced ſwore that he had been ſworn in for the above purpoſe, and that he had attended meetings of United Iriſhmen where Meſſrs. Richardſon and Brown were preſent—he confeſſed however, that he had ſince made an affidavit that he had been terrified by the *Orange men*, and ſuborned by Mr. Armſtrong of Dungannon, who had promiſed a reward of 150 guineas to lodge examinations againſt the United Iriſhmen and that every word he had ſworn in ſaid examinations was utterly falſe and untrue. On being aſked which of the affidavits he would now ſtand to, he ſaid he would ſtand by the FIRST. After a variety of contradictory teſtimony, the honourable Judge (Juſtice Kelly) ordered him down, and the priſoners not thinking it neceſſary to produce any witneſſes to refute ſo ridiculous a charge, ſo ill ſupported, Juſtice Kelly, charged the Jury, who in three minutes, returned a verdict of NOT GUILTY. Two other perſons who had been committed upon the ſame charge, were inſtantly liberated without trial.

"This being the firſt attempt made in Ireland, to puniſh men for promoting harmony among the different religious perſuaſions, and ſtopping the progreſs of that fanaticiſm which has diſgraced the county of Armagh, and its impotence appearing in ſo conſpicuous a manner, cauſed the moſt univerſal joy in every countenance. Should we ever live to ſee the day when the promoters of brotherly love and affection among Iriſhmen were puniſhed as *criminals*; then indeed it would be full time to ſay that this is "*the land of tormentors—the place of the damned.*"

Sunday morning, about three o'clock, a moſt cruel and inhuman murder was perpetrated on the body of Mrs. Ann Sawyer, wife of Mr. Wm. Sawyer, the King's Barge Maſter, at his houſe, Biſhop's Walk, Lambeth. The villains had firſt broke open the houſe, and packed up all the valuables they could find, but Mrs. S. hearing a noiſe in the houſe, had got up to ſee what was the matter, when they knocked her down, ſtabbed her in ſeveral places, and put one of her eyes out; this noiſe awoke the ſervant, and ſhe got up, and called the watch, when they all made off in a boat without their booty.

On Wedneſday evening, as a man was paſſing by a recruiting ſerjeant, beating up for recruits near the Obeliſk, St. George's Fields, he remarked, "He was a ſtrange figure to wear a ſword." This obſervation ſo incenſed the ſerjeant, that he immediately ran his ſword into the unfortunate man's body. He bled much, and was carried away for ſurgical aſſiſtance. The ſerjeant was taken into cuſtody.

On Saturday laſt, the Lord Chancellor finiſhed the motion, reſpecting the Lead mine, in which the Earl of Pomfret and Sir Charles Turner are concerned. His Lordſhip refuſed to alter the verdict of 1704, which fixed the limits; but ordered a new iſſue to be tried at common law at the next York Aſſizes, reſpecting the general right to the property of the mine. This cauſe has been ninety-three years in litigation!

Saturday's Gazette was in the uſual ſtile of modern glory! With five columns of army promotions, and two banking houſes among the bankrupts to—applaud the deed!

The contractors for the barrack dung ought to be carefully watched. All contractors are liable to become rogues, and theſe new ones may double their profits by bribing the ſurgeons to put the corps under a courſe of phyſic.

STATE PAPERS.—The term given to articles of this nature by the Indians, is perhaps the beſt explanation that can be given of their true meaning—they call them Palavers.

Sir Wm. Dawes, Archbiſhop of York, was very fond of a pun. His clergy dining with him, for the firſt time after he had loſt his lady, he told them, he feared they did not find things in ſo good order as they uſed to be in the time of poor Mary; and, looking extremely ſorrowful, added with a deep ſigh, "She was indeed, Mare pacificum!" A curate, who pretty well knew what ſhe had been, called out, "Aye my Lord, but ſhe was Mare mortuum firſt." Sir William gave him a living of 200l. per annum within two months.

BARRACKS.

IT appears, that the principal uſe of theſe edifices, is to keep the ſoldiers from being tainted with ſeditious doctrines. Abſtractedly conſidered, it is a good thing to keep the ſoldiers from being tainted with ſeditious doctrines; but in order to carry this principle as far as it will go (and a principle is good for nothing if it be not applicable *univerſally.*) it would be neceſſary that not only twenty thouſand troops (the number ſtated by Mr. *Wyndham*) but the whole troops of the kingdom ſhould be kept under the ſame wholeſome regimen; confined in barracks, and their principles examined daily, as well as their accoutrements.

But this is not the caſe. It appears that ſome ſoldiers have not only been allowed to think, but to expreſs their thoughts in a very public manner. By the "Hiſtory of Mr. *Pitt's* and Lord *Grenville's* Bills," juſt publiſhed, we find that no leſs than *ninety* military bodies, of horſe and foot, addreſſed his majeſty in *favour* of thoſe acts. Now this is ſurely granting a liberty of thinking to ſoldiers, which we ſhould call unprecedented, if we did not recollect that Oliver Cromwell did the ſame—and what was the conſequence? The conſequence was, that the poor ſoldiers being permitted to think *on one ſide*, afterwards took the liberty to think *on the other*. What has happened may happen again, as the ſame cauſes generally produce the ſame effects.

In order, therefore, to give the barrack ſyſtem its full effect, thoſe in Weſtminſter ought to be under the ſtricteſt confinement, for *their charge* is of the higheſt importance, and no changes of regiments ought to be permitted, before the new acceſſions have undergone *quarantine*, been duly examined, and purged of all ſeditious doctrines. Indeed, we are perſuaded, that it would afford a complete ſatisfaction, as well as ſecurity to the people, if the ſoldiers were to be ſo ſtrictly confined, as never to be ſeen at all, for the people yet have an old faſhioned opinion, that the civil power may at all times be ſufficient to quell diſturbances, without the aſſiſtance of ſoldiers, however cleanſed, purified, and clatified from ſeditious principles.

CAMBRIDGE (Eng.) April 5.

Lady Webſter has a butler of the extraordinary age of one hundred and ſixteen. His name is Incall.

Mr. Wickham's Correſpondence.

By the note which bears the name of his Majeſty, but which is dated from Mr. Pitt's houſe in Downing ſtreet, and by the other ſtate papers, our readers will perceive that the flattering hopes of peace are for the preſent entirely done away. The war is, at leaſt on our part, to be proſecuted with renewed vigor.

On the firſt peruſal of the ſtate papers, it muſt ſurely excite ſurpriſe (if any thing could) to find that our miniſters have acted in the very ſame manner in which the French Rulers did at the commencement of the conteſt. They have appealed to France, and not to the Executive government.—No acknowledgement whatever is made of the French Republic. Under theſe circumſtances we do not wonder that the Directory have treated the note of our miniſters as a piece of Jeſuitiſm, calculated only to deceive the world.

Deferring farther obſervations till miniſters have explained themſelves to parliament, we have deeply to lament, that Britain is doomed to waſte the remainder of her blood, and treaſure, for the ſake of German princes, and German territories, for theſe it appears are the only bars to negociation.

By the excellent ſpeech of Mr. Francis, in the debate of Monday laſt, we learn the admirable ſyſtem, by which the unhappy negroes in the Weſt Indies are governed. The attempt to meliorate their ſituation has totally failed. The houſe (not withſtanding the compliment paid by Mr. Fox) acted in character, and rejected the motion without a diviſion.

On the above occaſion, we cannot but admire Mr. Pitt's prudence, in being totally ſilent as to the charge of inſincerity, brought home to him in ſuch plain language by Mr. Francis. When the miniſter, however, expreſſed his conviction, that the legiſlature would ſhortly aboliſh the trade, did he imagine there was a ſingle perſon either in the houſe or out of it, ſimpleton enough to credit him!

Mr. Wilberforce, it ought to be noted was abſent, during the above debate. [*Cam. Int.*

April 5.

A beautiful hunter had his two fore legs and his neck broken, laſt week, near Dublin, by being forced upon a leap of a ſtone wall, for a wager of *half a pint of whiſkey* between two grooms. The cruelties of man to the animals that ſerve him, as the horſe does, and protect and love him, as the dog does, are among the moſt horrid parts of his hiſtory and character.

The hair-powder tax fell ſhort by 30,000l. of the ſum expected. Hundreds have given over the uſe of powder ſince laſt year, and what can be expected now?—The majority of thoſe who have taken licences, are *maiden* ladies, or *virgin* pullets, on the wrong ſide of *fifty*, to hide the *honorable marks* of Time! Many of the gentlemen likewiſe who have taken out licences, have done ſo merely to hide the *defects of the head!*

CONTRAST.—How much is man the creature of circumſtance and ſituation!—In England in order to ſuppreſs, and, if poſſible, ſuffocate all republican principles, no political queſtion can be agitated in any club or ſociety of more than 49 perſons.—And in France, in order to maintain republican principles, and ſhut out, monarchical ones, no political club, of more than 60 people, can aſſemble together.

Extraordinary memory.—A child of nine years of age, living in Dame-ſtreet, Dublin, who is nearly deſtitute of ſight, by hearing the Pſalms of David frequently repeated, is already ſo much maſter of ſixty ſix of them, that on any one line being repeated he can tell the pſalm, the verſe, and proceed through the whole without committing the ſlighteſt miſtake. His memory is ſo quick that he gets off twelve or thirteen verſes in an hour, and remains afterwards in full poſſeſſion of them.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.

We had a very ſevere guſt of wind on Tueſday afternoon, accompanied with rain. During the blow a ſaw took the weſt end of the Preſbyterian Meeting Houſe, forced in the gable end, and tore off full two thirds of the roof, part of which fell on a ſmall frame dwelling, and did it material injury; the remainder of the roof that was blown off, with ſeveral pieces of heavy timber, were driven againſt the houſes on the oppoſite ſide of the Street. The gallery at that end of the houſe, was entirely thrown down, which in its fall cruſhed the pews below it. There was no damage done in any other part of the town, except the blowing in of a few ſaſhes and lights of houſes which lay in the direction of this vein.

The Rev. Dr. Muir very providentially eſcaped, being in the houſe at the time; and it is ſaid, had but a few moments before the accident happened, removed over to the eaſt end of it.

From an Engliſh paper.

THE EXPENCE OF ECONOMY.

DO you know, Mr. Editor, that I am in the high road to be ruined by economy. Never did a poor man pay ſo dear in order to ſave money, and it is all owing to the cry that you and others have ſet up about ſcarcity, that I am fairly driven out of my own houſe, and am the laughing ſtock of all my neighbours.

You muſt know that I have the good fortune to enjoy the beſt wife in the world; ſhe is a pattern to all her acquaintance; ſhe looks into every thing herſelf, is quite notable, a great manager, an excellent market woman, and knows the cheapeſt ſhop in town. This is not only a great comfort as well as ſaving to ourſelves, but a great convenience to our friends; for when any of them want to buy a gown, or a pound of raiſins, they are ſure not only to conſult my wife, but to take her with them, for fear they ſhould be impoſed upon, and the kind ſoul is every day upon her feet trudging into the city with one friend or another, becauſe really in the city things may be bought for half price, and this I aſſure you is true, from the extraordinary bargains that ſhe conſtantly makes.

But, Sir, to my misfortune, I need not tell you, Sir, who have ſo well deſcribed the preſent ſcarcity, that every feeling heart is anxious to leſſen the conſumption of wheat, and to make as great a ſaving as poſſible of bread in theſe hard times. The number of ſubſtitutes for flour which have been ſuggeſted by the ingenious Sir John Sinclair, Preſident of the Board of Agriculture, and others, ſtruck my wife very forcibly. "Dear me," ſhe ſaid one morning at breakfaſt, "how ſimple the receipt is, juſt one half flour and one half potatoes; I declare I will try it, and then we ſhall make our own bread, and what a ſaving that will be! It is but having a little caſt iron oven put up at the ſide of the kitchen grate, and it will be the moſt convenient and handy thing in the world; it will bake a pie, or a few tarts upon occaſion; and you know, my love, it will keep your leg of mutton hot and comfortable any time that you ſhould happen to be detained Lloyd's. What do you think of it, my dear?" I never have an opinion of my own on any ſubject of this kind. My wife is ſovereign out of the counting-houſe, which is my only territory. "My dear," ſays I, "you know beſt. It is ſurely the duty of every one to leſſen the conſumption of wheat, and if you think a mixed bread will anſwer, I would have you try it; but, my love, might you not make your experiment, and ſend the loaf to the bakehouſe, and not buy an oven till you ſee how it anſwers." "Oh dear, no, by no means; now that is always your way. My God! truſt a baker with an experiment when he is to be deprived of our cuſtom if it ſucceeds. No, I thank you. Why he would burn it on purpoſe." There is no arguing with my wife, ſhe is ſo clever; and beſides, when once ſhe takes up a thing, ſhe finds out ſo many advantages in a minute, that did not ſtrike her at firſt, that the ſecond reaſons are often more forcible than the original inducement. This was preciſely the caſe about the little caſt iron oven, it was thought of only for the ſake of this potatoe bread, but ſuch a variety of uſes for an oven came crowding upon her mind that ſhe wondered how we had ever been able to go on without an oven. An oven would ſave itſelf in two months in the expence of fuel, for ſhe declared, for her own part, that ſhe liked baked meat as well as roaſt, and whenever I dined out ſhe and the children could do very well with a bit of beef ſtake pie, or a baked ſhoulder of mutton; and, beſides, a caſt iron oven was no expence, ſhe ſaw one ſold at an auction for a couple of guineas, and ſhe was ſure ſhe knew the broker that bought it, he lived in Moorfields, for ſhe often dealt with him. I did not ſay a word more.

When I came home to dinner my wife told me, with great joy, that ſhe had got the oven, and the bricklayer was coming in the morning to ſet it, and ſhe had only paid two guineas and an half, and it was as good as new; there was not a ſingle crack about it, and it was quite charming; there was only one thing that ſhe did not know how to manage, there was not room by the ſide of the fire for the oven without removing the boiler; but ſhe was ſure, if the bricklayer had not been an aſs, he might have contrived it ſomehow: But, hang the copper, it was not wanted often, it might be put in the little back cellar under the counting-houſe. It would be eaſy, the bricklayer ſaid, to carry up a flue. I ſaw ſhe had ſettled the whole plan, and ſhe entertained me during dinner with the preparations ſhe had made for our new bread. She was ſure, ſhe ſaid, that potatoes would be dear, becauſe every body was going to eat them, and ſhe had therefore the precaution to buy in as many as ſhe thought would ſerve us for the winter. "Good God! my dear, they will ſpoil, where can you keep them?" "I warrant you I'll find room," ſays ſhe, "and as to their ſpoiling I'll anſwer for them; how do I preſerve pears till the month of June, and ſurely they are more delicate than potatoes." I know how clever my wife is at theſe things; her preſerves are excellent, and there is not a week but ſome of our friends are forced to ſend to us for a pot or two, when their own are all ſpoiled; and my wife always takes care to have enough on that very account.

Well, ſir, next day my wife begged of me to dine at the coffee-houſe, becauſe I knew the kitchen would be quite taken up with the bricklayer, and ſhe was determined to loſe no time, for ſhe would have a loaf to put in as ſoon as the oven was ſet. Well, ſir, I went to Slaughter's coffee-houſe, and told my friends how neceſſary it was for every body to ſet an example in theſe hard times of eating a mixed bread, and that I was determined to introduce it in my own family. Indeed I ſaid my wife was actually about it. "Aye, Mr. Cakeling," ſaid a neighbour, "you are the man to lead us the way; you have a wife that knows how to do every thing; I'll be bound that ſhe makes bread fit for a prince if ſhe ſets about it." This is the way, Mr. Editor, that all my friends ſpeak about my wife, ſhe has got ſuch a name for cleverneſs. So I went home quite full of our new bread—No, quite elated I mean, for oh, Mr. Editor, to this day, and it is ſix weeks ago ſince we began to bake, I have not got a bellyful of home made bread.

I wiſh I had time to go through all our experiments. One time our loaf would not riſe, another time it would not come out, it ſtuck faſt to the bottom, it wanted ſalt, it had too much ſalt, it was too wet, it was too dry, it was ſometimes quite dough, but in general it was burnt to a cinder. It went on this way for the firſt week; my wife and I could not diſcover the reaſon. We had tried potatoes in every way; we had boiled them, maſhed them, pulveriſed them, poured water after water over them to make them white; we had reduced (I ſay we, for being a national object, I was happy to take a part, beſides, I own I was a little on the alert, for I had promiſed my friends at Slaughter's to bring them a loaf) 20lbs. of potatoes to 2, and had made excellent ſtarch of it, though we could not make bread. We had conſumed half the ſtock of potatoes that was to ſerve us all winter, without getting a ſingle loaf that was eatable. My wife cried for vexation; ſhe was ſure there muſt be ſomething in the matter that we did not dream of, for ſhe knew as well how to make bread as any baker in England; but ſhe would find it out before ſhe ſlept.

An old baker, who had now turned flour factor, of our acquaintance, was called in, not becauſe ſhe did not know as well as any baker in England how to make bread, but there might be ſome knack in managing the oven that ſhe was unacquainted with; ſomething in the way of heating it, or of putting the bread in it, or of raking it out. In ſhort, for once ſhe would take advice. "Lord, Ma'am" ſays the flour factor, "it is no wonder you could not ſucceed: why Ma'am, you have got one of thoſe kickſhaw iron ovens. Lord bleſs you, they do'nt anſwer. They'd burn all the bread in the world before they'd bake it. There's no doing any good with an iron oven" My wife was ſtruck dumb, but yet ſhe was ſatisfied; ſhe was completely acquitted; the fault did not lie with her; but, however, it would be eaſy to alter it, a ſmall oven might be built for a mere trifle on the good old plan; and an oven I accordingly got.

But mark the conſequences. The kitchen chimney was torn down, and ſome how or other the flue was injured. It was impoſſible to live in it for ſmoke. My maid gave us warning ſhe could not live in it, and I was forced to dine at the coffee-houſe every day. My wife, however is a woman of reſource; ſhe applied to an ingenious mechanic who has great ſkill in chimnies; this man has invented a fine apparatus for a kitchen; it has a range that does every thing; it boils, roaſts, ſtews, and bakes all by the ſame fire, and the expence is nothing, for it ſaves itſelf in fire in a twelvemonth. Nothing would ſatisfy my wife but to have this new faſhioned range, and accordingly, at an expence of more than 50l. I have got my kitchen metamorphoſed, and I am making mixed bread at no allowance.

My wife has got into the way; the caſt iron oven on the new plan ſucceeds to a miracle; and I ſhould be quite happy if it were not for the expence; But really, Mr. Editor, there is nothing ſo dear as economy; I calculate that every quartern loaf of bread which I make coſts me half a crown; and this is not the worſt of it, ſometimes we all get the gripes; I believe my apothecary's bill will come to a good round ſum for counteracting the effects of the ſtaff of life.

I do not aſcribe this to my wife; no ſir, ſhe is the beſt woman upon earth, but you know that it was natural that ſhe ſhould try all mixtures; ſo one day we had wheat and barley, and that gave us the dyſentery; the next day we had a mixture of oatmeal, and that put our blood into a fever; on the third we had potatoe bread, and then we had indigeſtion. In ſhort, without knowing at firſt the reaſon, we have all been unwell, have all had occaſion for the apothecary; and we are all beginning again, without venturing, however, to ſay ſo, to wiſh for plain old houſehold bread from the baker.

My neighbours have ſomehow or another found this out, and I am truly to be pitied; they aſk me jeeringly how many hundred weight of potatoes go to a quartern loaf; and the very flour factor, that my wife called in, ſaid to my face, at the Langbourne Ward Coffee-Houſe, that if this ſaving plan went

on all the flour in the kingdom would be wasted, and to tell you the truth I begin to think so.

CHRISTOPHER CAKELING.

Cranebourne Alley, Dec. 23.

Philadelphia,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1796.

The intelligence from Martinique announces that the forces with which the Engliſh promiſed themſelves the conqueſt of the Windward Iſlands, are about to ſail for St. Domingo; which iſland they entertain the expectation of reducting entirely under their dominion. They are momentarily expected at the Mole, where they are without doubt actually arrived ere this. They may poſſibly poſſeſs themſelves of the coaſts, but the interior of the country will never be in their poſſeſſion; and they will expoſe themſelves by the meaſure they have taken, to the mortifying eaſe of rendering uſeleſs all the forces ſent to the Antilles

Courr. Franc.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

		DAYS.
Ship Manchester, Shewell,	Liverpool	58
Schooner Polly, Ober,	Paſſamaquoddy	20
Maria, Bowcock,	Alexandria	10
Sloop Morning Star, Welden,	Virginia	3

CLEARED.

Schooner Mary and Helen, Davis,	N. Carolina
Sloop Unity, Hurd,	New-York.

Arrived at Fort Mifflin.

Brig Weſt Indian, Carlton,	Jamaica
Superb, M'Farlane,	Havanna
Schr. Sally, Hitchcock,	Demarara
Betſy Hollond, Shockley,	St. Kitts
Iſabella, Driſcol,	Jamaica
——, Connell,	Aux Cayes
Sloop Miranda, Harris,	Demarara
Sloop Miranda, Harris,	Demarara

The brigs Lucy and Alexandria, ſchooner Hope from Weſt-Indies.

Ship Pennſylvania, was ſpoke June 15th from Philadelphia bound to Bourdeaux.

Capt. Belcher, May 22, in lat. 45, 7, lon. 23, fell in with a fleet of 40 ſail, 6 or 7 of which appeared to be ſhips of the line, ſtearing W. S. W. was boarded by the lieutenant of the Latona Britiſh frigate, who examined the brigs papers, and informed that the fleet was from England bound to the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies.

The ſhip Active, Blair, was at St. Ubes May 15, to ſail in 20 days for Philadelphia.

The Argo, Frankford, has arrived at Havre from Philadelphia.

BAD ROADS.

The roads in the neighbourhood of the city have been ſo long neglected as to become a diſgrace to the country: I at preſent allude to the Germantown and Wiſſahicon Roads; which during the winter were not paſſable without the utmoſt danger; and at the preſent moment, are ſuffered to be full of deep muddy holes, which at a trifling expence, in ditching, might be rendered perfectly good without the charge of horſes and carts. Near the forks of the new and old Germantown road it became ſo extremely bad, that a load of good hay was lately overſet in the mud, and entirely periſhed; but it is ſaid that the owner has commenced a ſuit againſt the overſeers for damages. This vile hole is now mended; but there are a number of others between Mr. Norris's grounds at Fair Hill, and Maſters's mill dam, on the Fourth-Street road; and alſo on the Wiſſahicon road, from the Robin Hood to Callowhill-Street, which ought to be immediately repaired, and will only require ſmall ditches for drains;—the bridge over the mill race of Maſters's dam, is moſt dangerouſly broken, and ſhould an accident happen at this place, very heavy damages would doubtleſs be given to the ſufferer; whether it falls under the notice of the overſeers or the ownerrs of the mill, is immaterial:—A little to the northward of Meredith's tan yard there is a moſt ſhameful gully in the road.

The longer theſe places are unattended to, the greater will be the expence to the townſhip; and if the inhabitants ſuffered no more than in their pockets, no traveller or ſtage-driver would pity them. On the contrary they would be glad to hear that the expence was four fold, by way of puniſhment for chooſing overſeers ſo neglectful of their duty.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/6
Three per Cent.	10/6
5½ per Cent.	16.
4 per Cent.	14/
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	24 pr. cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	29
—— North America,	45
Inſurance Comp. North-America,	14 .25
—— Pennſylvania,	9 o 10 per cen
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3

☞ NOTICE.

There will be ſold on Thurſday the 4th of Auguſt, at the Merchants' coffee houſe, in Second ſtreet,

One thouſand ſhares of the ſtock of the North America Land Company.

If not previouſly diſpoſed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price three-ſixteenths of a Dollar)

No. I,

[Elegantly printed in quarto and embelliſhed with a ſuperb engraving repreſenting the firſt introduction of the Maid of Orleans to Charles VII.

To be continned in weekly numbers 'till completed]

OF THE

HISTORY OF FRANCE,

From the earlieſt times until the concluſion of the preſent war.

THE firſt number of this work and conditions of publication may be ſeen at the following places, where ſubſcriptions are received, viz.

Meſſrs. Thomas Dobſon, No. 41, ſouth Second-ſtreet; Mathew Carey, No. 112, Market-ſtreet: John Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, bookſellers; and by S. I. Denoon, bookbinder, Farmer's-row, Dock-ſtreet; John Aitken, No. 193, ſouth Second ſtreet; at Bioren and Madan's printing-office, back of 77, Dock-ſtreet, Philadelphia. d4t.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, July 15.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Wyat St. Barbe, of this town, commander of the ſhip Enterpriſe of Wiſcaſſet, to the Marine Society of this town.

Teneriffe, March 22.

"I chartered my ſhip to Mr. Soren, of the houſe of Holyoke and Soren of Boſton, for a voyage from Hamburgh to Surrinam and back to Hamburgh, and left the river Elbe on the 5th of Feb. laſt, and on the 25th following, being in lat. 44, 1. N. long. 18, 33, W. at 2 P. M. ſaw a large ſhip in the S. W. quarter, appearing to be in diſtreſs—made immediately for her, and at 4 P. M. ſpoke her, ſhe proved to be a Britiſh tranſport with troops on board, from Cork, bound to the Weſt Indies in a leakly and diſtreſt ſituation—both pumps conſtantly going. She was called the Iſabell, of Liverpool, Charles Potter, commander—Capt. Potter immediately came on board my ſhip and informed me of his ſituation, aad requeſted that I ſhould ſee him ſafe into Carona or Liſbon, I told him my ſhip was chartered at a very high freight, and that my voyage would be very much injured by going back to either of thoſe places—but that I was willing to ſee him ſafe into the weſtern Iſlands, Madeira, or the Canaries, and to render him every other ſervice in my power, that I was willing to accommodate as many of the gentlemen officers, as I conveniently could, and land them in any of the aforeſaid Iſlands. With this Potter ſeemed ſatisfied and ſaid he believed that would do—that he would ſend to the commander of the troops for his approbation—but inſtead thereof, he ſent an information that my ſhip and cargo was French and Dutch property and of courſe a good and legal prize, and requeſted immediate aſſiſtance, which he was ſoon ſupplied with, by an armed party who then drove Mr. Soren, my ſupercargo, and my chief mate, with 8 of my ſailors into his boat at the point of the bayonet and ſent them on board the Iſabell priſoners, all this was done before Potter had ſeen any of my papers—My ſhip then being manned from the Iſabel with an addition of fourteen ſoldiers, two officers and a doctor, on the next day, Potter thought it proper to inform me, that the ſhip Enterpriſe was his, and that he ſhould, after arriving at Liſbon diſpatch us for Barbadoes—for he was poſitively ſure the ſhip had a double ſet of papers, and that the cargo was Dutch and French property—after examining all my papers both public and private, taking from me my invoice, bills of lading, ſhipping paper, clearance from Hamburgh, and ſeveral others, which he thought proper to keep. He then went into the hold and broke open ſeveral caſes and boxes—taking out from each what he thought proper and carried them off with him, all this was done in retaliation for my kindneſs and humanity to him—after our arrival at this port, Potter detained Mr. S. and my chief mate priſoners two days on board the Iſabell—and alſo endeavored to detain me a priſoner on board the Enterpriſe until the Britiſh conſul who was then at the Grand Canarie ſhould arrive, Potter taking the liberty to load the Enterpriſe with baggage ſtores and ſoldiers from his old ſhip Iſabell (which is now condemned for being rotten and in danger of ſinking in this road) he is determined to take us to Barbadoes, and there to condemn ſhip and cargo, he has taken every means to corrupt my ſailors in order to make them ſwear that the ſhip is either Dutch or French property, no matter which, for which reaſon he has kept them on ſhort allowance of bread and water, and has kept my carpenter ſeveral days in irons. I have had the pleaſing ſatisfaction ſince our arrival, to have been in company with every one of the Britiſh officers, who have declared not only to me but to many of the principal merchants in this place, that when Potter boarded my ſhip, he ſent his boat back and demanded immediate aſſiſtance, informing that the ſhip and cargo was a lawful prize, when as I before related, he had not ſeen one of my papers. I cannot ſay too much in praiſe of the commander and officers of the Britiſh troops, for their kind polite and genteel behaviour, to Mr. S. and my chief mate, they ſpeak very highly of the civilities received from thoſe gentlemen during their ſtay on board the Iſſabell. Potter told Mr. S. that I was poſitively a Frenchman and that the cargo was alſo French property, and alſo that I was one of the greateſt Raſcals on earth, and that he had papers ſufficient to hang me in England (a fine reward indeed for ſaving the lives of near 300 of his Britanic Majeſty's ſubjects) at the ſame time told Mr. S. that he did not think he could condemn his property, only part of the Cheeſe as being Dutch—Mr. S. quits me here, and intends for England, by whom I ſhall ſend my ptoteſt againſt Potter: now Gentlemen, I am confident if juſtice takes place on our arrival at Barbadoes I ſhall be acquitted with honor, being conſcious of not having a ſingle paper or anything elſe on board of my ſhip, that can gainſay or contradict what I have always profeſt myſelf to be, and what you have always known me to be a citizen of the United States of America—I ſhall write you from Barbadoes, as ſoon after my arrival there as I know my fate—it is peculiarly aggravating to me, to know that moſt of my cargo will be ruined before a deciſion takes place.

N. B. The owners of the Iſſabell are Meſſrs. Tarlton and Blackhouſe, of Liverpool.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

Jonathan Jackſon, Eſq. of Newbury-port, to be Superviſor of the Maſſachuſetts Diſtrict, vice hon. Nathaniel Gorham, deceaſed.

John Brooks, Eſq. of Medford, to be Inſpector of Survey, No. 2, vice Jonathan Jackſon, Eſq. appointed Superviſor.

Samuel Bradford, Eſq. to be Marſhal for the Diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts, vice John Brooks, Eſq. appointed Inſpector.

It is certain, we are almoſt alwaysaſſiſted in our dilemmas, by the French. We hardly entertain doubts on a ſubject, before they diſſipate them.

SALE OF FRENCH PRIZES.

It is a fact that may be relied on, that the duties received at the Cuſtom Houſe on French prizes ſent into the port of Boſton only, ſince the beginning of the preſent war, amount to the ſum of twenty three thouſand dollars—excluſive of tonnage and wharfage. [*Chronicle.*

It is a fact, that if the Engliſh and Spaniſh cruizers had been allowed to have brought their prizes in here, and ſold them, as well as the French, during the preſent war, our Cuſtom Houſe would have received more than twenty three thouſand dollars in duties, excluſive of tonnage!!

And tis alſo a fact, that if we had originally taken all theſe prizes ourſelves—the immediate benefit to our country, would have amounted to ſeveral millions!

It certainly is unbecoming the dignity of Republicans to enquire, whether ſuch proceedings would have been conſiſtent with honeſty.

"Honor's the Tie of Slaves!"

[*Mercury.*

Capt. Jourdan, of the brig Fame, of Portland, was taken and carried into Grenada, May 25, and detained for trial, on pretence that ſhe had been ſmuggling, becauſe there were ten pieces of Nankins unaccounted for. The Capt. was kept on ſhore. However, on the 1ſt June, at night, the mate and crew, joined by a part of the men of war's men, retook the veſſel, and put to ſea.—Since which period ſhe has not been heard of by the captain who has now arrived in town by the way of Philadelphia.

On Wedneſday a Frenchman was committed to jail charged with aſſaulting a black man the evening before, and cutting him ſeverely in the face, with a hanger.

At the late fire in Charleſton, a negro man climbed up the ſteeple of a houſe of worſhip, denominated "the Old Church," and by his perſonal exertions preſerved the building. The generoſity of the citizens of Charleſton on this occaſion, was not leſs notable than the heroiſm of the Negro; he is to be ſet free, and receive 300 guineas as a reward for his courage.

Wedneſday, July 13. Arrived ſchooner Venus, Smith, Tobago, 28 days. Left there, capt. Townly, of Portſmouth; and capt. Sheppard of New-Haven. Spoke nothing.

Thurſday July 13. Arrived ſchooner Polly, Delano, St. Thomrs's 17 days. Nothing new.

May 10, was ſpoke, brig Polly of Salem, from Liſbon, bound to London.

The Two Brothers, Moreton, from hence, is at Philadelphia.

The Hope, Chandler, from hence for Liverpool, was ſpoke 9 days out. in long. 58. Mr. Wainwright, of this town, was a paſſenger.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

FROM FRANCE.

The ſhip Fame, Capt. Albin, arrived yeſterday in 46 days from Bourdeaux. Her advices from thence are to the 2d of June. We could not hear of any papers being brought by any of the paſſengers, or that were received by any perſons in the city. Letters received contain no intelligence, further, than that all kinds of American produce had fallen lately near 25 per cent, at Bourdeaux. Capt. Albin informs, verbally, that a peace had been concluded between the French and the king of Sardinia, on very favorable terms to the Republic. He alſo ſtates that the French were ſaid to have been ſucceſsful in ſome operations in the Mediterranean—but de could furniſh no particulars on the ſubject.

FROM St. VINCENT's.

We yeſterday received, via Martinico, the St. Vincents Royal Gazette of the 11th June, from which we have, given, this day, the particulars of the late reduction of the principal fortreſs in that iſland.

Capt. Albin, on the 30th June, 30 leagues to the weſtward of Cordavan, ſpoke the ſhip Eliza, John Baſs, maſter, from Charleſton bound to Bourdeaux, 42 days out.

A large Daniſh, with a great number of paſſengers, ſailed from Bourdeaux for New-York, in company with capt. Ablin.

Capt. Sheffield was to ſail from Bordeaux, for New-York, in a few days after Capt. Ablin. One other American veſſel was lying there, name not recollected.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Nancy, capt. Forreſt, in 46 days from Newry. with 450 paſſengers. They expreſs themſelves in the moſt flattering terms of the obliging diſpoſition and good conduct of the captain during the voyage.

June 15, ſpoke the ſhip Pennſylvania, bound to Bourdeaux with paſſengers.

June 18. ſpoke the Columbia, from New-York, bound to London.

Arrived at this Port,

		Days.
Ship Minerva, Clarkſon,	Halifax	14
Nancy, Drummond,	Newry	65
Sloop Fanny, Foſter,	St. Thomas's	14

Ship Plato is ſafe arrived at Jamaica from Boſton.

Brig Induſtry, Baldwin is arrived at Cape Francois from this port.

Brig Caroline, Cotton, from New-London is arrived at Jamaica.

Brig Polly, White, is arrived at Cape Nichola Mole from Newbern,

Sloop Governor, Riley, ſafe arrived at Cape Nichola Mole, from Charleſton.

Ship Riſing Sun. Davidſon, is arrived at Amſterdam from this port in 35 days.

Tranſlations from Dutch Papers, by the Three Friends, Continued from yeſterday's Argus.

May 12.

In the ſeſſion of yeſterday of the National Aſſembly, a letter was brought forward from General Bournonville, ſtating a ceſſation of arms having taken place between the French Republic and the king of Sardinia, until the terms of peace ſhould be agreed upon, and that by way of ſecurity the French were put in poſſeſſion of Coni, Alexandria and Ceva; and the king of Sardinia had agreed to the paſſage of the French through his dominions to Lombardy.

The ſame day it was agreed, that a commiſſion of five members ſhould be choſen out of the National Aſſembly, to take, adviſe and diſpoſe of the goods of the late ſtadtholder.

In the ſitting of the 12th, the Preſident made mention to the National Aſſembly, that he had, late in the night, received intelligence from the Provincial Aſſembly at Amſterdam, ſtating, that a body of armed canoniers forced their way into the Aſſembly room, and demanded the ſaid Aſſembly to open the jail; that the populace upon their refuſal, had broke open the ſame, and ſet all the priſoners at liberty.—In conſequence of which the National Aſſembly immediately diſpatched two ſquadrons of national cavalry for the protection of the committee of the National Aſſembly, and two ſquadrons of French cavalry to their aſſiſtance, which ſtopped at Harlem in the night of the 12th, and marched on the 13th early in the morning with the garriſon of ſaid city. The whole arrived at Amſterdam about 10 o'clock ſame morning.

Some of the Convention think it very neceſſary to fortify the frontiers as ſoon as poſſible, ſaying, that it may be probable, that the Auſtrians intend to make the greateſt exertions to make up their loſſes in Italy, by an attack on the Rhine. Indeed it may be poſſible, in caſe the French ſhould get totally beat, (which may be the caſe) that the Pruſſians will riſk an attack upon this country, to reſtore the ſtadtholder to his old ſituation.

Many debates took place on this ſubject; and the queſtion was delayed until the next ſeſſion.

By a letter from Stockholm, dated the 26th April, it appears, that they are ſtill making preparations for war throughout that country. Their ſquadron, conſiſting of chebecks, galleys and gun boats, will ſoon be in readineſs, and be commanded by Admiral Steding, brother of their Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh. The grand fleet, conſiſting of about 30 ſail at Carlſcroon, will be ſoon ready for ſea, commanded by admiral Nerdenkſkield. Baron Stockelberg will have the command of the land force, conſiſting of about 10,000 men, which army the inhabitants of Finland are fully inclined to double, in caſe of neceſſity.

The King of Sweden has received the Dutch ambaſſador at Stockholm, and has acknowledged the new Dutch Conſtitution.

BRUSSELS, May 9.

Gen. Marceau, who commands the right wing of the army on the Sambre and Meuſe having brought his troops into ſuch a poſition by particular movements upon the Hundſruck, that the Auſtrian Generals thought neceſſary to enquire into the reaſon; which they have received from the French to their ſatisfaction, viz. "on account of the *victories gained in Italy by the French, the troops are very much encouraged, wiſhing for ſimilar* TRIUMPHS."—The Auſtrian Generals, meantime, make all poſſible ſpeed to put themſelves in a ſtate of defence, but do not appear deſirous of making the firſt attack.

The Auſtrians take all neceſſary precautions to defend themſelves, though they ſeem not to be inclined to another attack. They have raiſed large batteries and ſtrongly manned the Iſland before Vallendar, which port they declare they will defend until the laſt moment.

The French have likewiſe ſtrongly fortified the Iſland oppoſite Neuwied

Letters from Luxembourg mention, that there had arrived there about 300 Auſtrian deſerters, chiefly cavalry, which after the ſales of their horſes were ſent to Metz. The deſertion of the Auſtrians in general is very great.

From the Village Meſſenger.

OF all the things beneath the ſun,
To love's the greateſt curſe;
If one's deny'd, then he's undone;
If not, 'tis ten times worſe.

Poor Adam, by his wife, 'tis known,
Was trick'd ſome years ago;
But Adam was not trick'd alone,
For all his ſons are ſo.

Lovers, the ſtrangeſt fools are made,
When they their nymph's purſue,
Which they will ne'er believe, 'till wed,
But then, alas! 'tis true.

They beg, they pray, and they adore,
'Till weary'd out of life;
And pray, what's all this trouble for?
Why truly, for a wife.

How odd a thing's a whining ſot,
Who ſighs in greateſt need,
For that, which ſoon as ever got,
Does make him ſigh indeed.

Each maid's an angel, whilſt ſhe's woo'd,
But when the wooing's done,
The wife, inſtead of fleſh and blood,
Proves nothing but a bone.

Ills, more or leſs, in human life,
No mortal man can ſhun:
But when a man has got a wife,
He has them all in one.

The liver of Prometheus
A gnawing vulture fed,
A fable, that the thing was thus,
The poor old man was wed.

A wife, all men of learning know,
Was Tantalus's curſe;
The apples which did tempt him ſo,
Were nought but a divorce.

Let no fool dream, that to his ſhare
A better wife will fall;
They're all the ſame, faith, to a hair,
For they are women all.

More joys, a glaſs of wine does give,
(Wife take him that gainſays)
Then all the daughters ſprung from Eve
E'er gave in all their days.

But come, to lovers here's a glaſs,
God wot, they need no curſe;
Each wiſhes he may wed his laſs—
No ſoul can wiſh him worſe.

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet, neatly printed in one volume quarto, price ſix dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common

The Four Goſpels,

TRANSLATED from the GREEK, with PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS, and notes CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY,

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c.

Principal of Mariſchal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the Author for acuteneſs and erudition has been eſtabliſhed by his eſſay on miracles in anſwer to David Hume," the greateſt maſterpiece of the kind ever publiſhed, and by his "Philoſophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the preſent work, the reſult of nearly forty years ſtudy and application, and the ſubſtance of his courſe of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample teſtimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertiſement, the work however is now preſented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

No. 138.

District of Pennsylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the said District hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"A short and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Christ's "divinity; in which Doctor Priestley's opinion concerning "Christ is occasionally considered. In a letter to a friend. "By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D. and Member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whosoever denieth the Son the same hath not the Father. Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard "from the beginning; if that which ye have heard from the "beginning shall remain in you, ye also shall continue in "the son and in the father. St. John, 1st Epist. c. ii. v. 23, "24."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

June 20 124ww

All persons having demands on ANTHONY ROLAND BUSSIER, are requested to bring in their accounts on or before the first day of August next, or they will be excluded from a dividend then to take place.

WILLIAM CHANCELLOR,
JONATHAN JONES,
JOSIAH TWAMLEY,
} Auditors

July 7. *eod3t

For the use of Schools.

Tomkins's Text, Round, and Running-hand copies.

JUST published, and for sale by W. Young, the corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and J Ormrod, No. 41 Chesnut-street. Price of proof impressions on fine paper, 1 dollar. Common, 75 cents. Executed in a style superior to any that have been formerly engraved in the United States, and not inferior to any of the kind imported from Europe.

June 30. 2aw3w

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five shares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchased by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal representative, on application to the directors of said company, at Marietta in the territory aforesaid, will receive a deed of the said five shares, or rights of land.

The application may be made personally or by an agent, but proper documents must be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or representative of the said Jones

N.B. As it is not known in what country the person or persons interested reside, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who shall insert this advertisement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,

RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4.] 3aw6w

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Books and Stationary,

Wholesale and Retail, now opened and for Sale by

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Bookseller, No. 52, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.

AMONG which are ENGLISH, LATIN, and GREEK CLASSICS and DICTIONARIES, DIVINITY, LAW, HISTORY, TRAVELS, VOYAGES, MISCELLANIES, and the most esteemed NOVELS.

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From the best manufacturers in Europe, and from his manufactory on Brandywine, viz.

Imperial, plain and wove flat	Small folio post, plain
Super-royal do. do.	Ditto gilt
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Medium do. do.	Transparent folio post
Demy do. do.	Superfine and common foolsc.
Glazed and hot-pressed folio and 4to extra largr post	Marbled papers.
	COARSE PAPERS.
Thick post in folio dito do.	London brown, assorted
Ditto in 4to. ditto do.	Hatters' paper
Folio wove post, lined	Stainers' paper
Quarto ditto do.	Common brown
Ditto gilt do.	Patent sheathing
Common size folio post	Bonnet boards
Ditto quarto, plain	Binders' Boards.
Folio and quarto post, gilt,	

Also, a variety of other Stationary Articles, viz.

Wedgwood and glass philosophical ink stands, well assorted; pewter ink chests of various sizes; round pewter ink stands; paper, brass, and polished leather ink stands for the pocket. Shining sand and sand boxes, pounce and pounce boxes, ink and ink powder. Counting house and pocket penknives of the best quality, ass skin tablet and memorandum books. Red and colored wafers, common size, office ditto. Quills. from half a dollar, to three dollars per hundred. Black lead pencils, mathematical instruments, &c. &c.

All sorts and sizes of BLANK BOOKS, ready made or made to order. Bank checks, blank bills of exchange and notes of hand, executed in copperplate, bills of lading, manifests seamen's articles and journals, &c. &c.

June 18 22w3w

This Day is published,

By
BENJAMIN DAVIES, *No. 68 High-street,*
And
WILLIAM COBBETT, *Second-street, opposite Christ's Church,*
The Second Edition of

Porcupine's Bloody Buoy,

With additional Notes and a copious Appendix.

July 11 22w4t

The PANORAMA,

IN High-street, exhibiting a view of the cities of London and Westminster, will positively close on Tuesday evening, the 19th instant, and will not be exhibited in Philadelphia again.

July 13 6t

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE, &c.

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

London Market
London particular
New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mwclf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM,* situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

PROPOSALS,
By BIOREN & MADAN,
For publishing by Subscription, that celebrated Work,

Godwin's Political Justice.

From the last London Edition.

TERMS:

I. It will be published in two large volumes, duodecimo.

II. Price to Subscribers, two dollars, handsomely bound, to be paid on delivery of the work,

III. As soon as a number of Subscribers appear, sufficient to defray the expence, it shall be put to press.

IV. The names of the Subscribers shall be prefixed.

The following Character of this work is extracted from the Monthly Review, p. 311, 312, for March, 1793.

"We have no small degree of pleasure in announcing the present work to our readers; as one which from the freedom of its enquiry, the grandeur of its views, and the fortitude of its principles, is eminently deserving of attention. By this eulogium, we would by no means be understood to subscribe to all the principles which these volumes contain. Knowledge is not yet arrived at that degree of certainty which is requisite, for any two men to think alike on all subjects; neither has language attained that consistent accuracy, which can enable them to convey their thoughts, even when they do think alike, in a manner perfectly correct and intelligible to both. These difficulties are only to be overcome by a patient, incessant, and benevolent investigation.

"Many of the opinions which this work contains, are bold; some of them are novel; and some doubtless are erroneous:—but that which ought to endear it even to those whose principles it may offend, is the strength of argument adduced in it to prove, that peace and order most effectually promote the happiness after which political reformers are panting;—that as the progress of knowledge is gradual, political reform ought not to be precipitate;—and that convulsive violence is dangerous not only to individuals (for *that* result comparatively would be of small account) but to the general cause of truth. It is the opposite of this principle that inspires the enemies of political enquiry with so much terror; it is the supposition that change must inevitably be attended by the turbulence and injustice of commotion; and that innovation cannot be made without the intervention of evils more destructive than those which are intended to be reformed. Under the conviction of this philanthropic sentiment, of calm and gradual reform, (which in its proper place he has fully illustrated) Mr. GODWIN proceeds without scruple first to enquire into present evil, through its essential branches, and next to demonstrate future good.

"Dividing his work into eight books, and making the IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS the subject of the first, he begins by an attempt to prove the omnipotence of government over the moral habits of mankind; and that on these moral habits their wisdom, virtue and felicity depend."

☞ Subscriptions received by the publishers at their Printing Office, back of No. 77 Dock-street, Philadelphia.

June 18 §1weo1m

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N.B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away,

JUNE 23d, from Brian M'Laughlin, living at Henry Clymer's place at Schuylkill point, a Young Woman, who passes by the name of POLLY MORRISON, low set, darkish complexion, small grey eyes, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, had on a dark-colored short gown, and linsey petticoat. She stole and carried away a trunk and a considerable sum of money, and a great many other articles. Left behind her a cloak of coating lined with green baize, which is supposed to be stolen. The owner, by proving property may have it. Whoever lodges her in any goal, so that she may be brought to prosecution, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward.

June 28 1aw3* BRIAN M'LAUGHLIN.

Law Book-Store,

No. 313, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his professional friends, that per the Ceres just arrived from London, he has received the following scarce and valuable books. State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Institutes, Coke's Entries, Rastell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleader, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Institutes, 2 vol. Roll's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulstrode's Reports, Roll's do. 2 vol. in 1, Floyers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Institutes, Deinology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. These with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to supply an entire library or a single book, as gentlemen may have occasion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

The Public are respectfully

informed, that all business in the line of a BROKER continues to be transacted at the office of the subscriber, No. 234, Market-street, next door to the land-office, who returns his thanks for the patronage he has already been favored with.

Lands, &c. for sale, in various parts of the United States—Particulars of which may be seen on application.

Correct numerical books will be kept of the Washington and Canal Lotteries, No. 2, and Information given where tickets may be had.

Money procured on good notes at the shortest notice.

MICHAEL GILL.

N. B. A complete assortment of Patent BOLTING CLOTHS, American manufacture. July 8. fmsw1w

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TO BE SOLD,
At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18. 1aw

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of those published the 15th February, 1789, are to be observed by all persons entitled to Lands, in pursuance of resolves of Congress.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magistrate, must, in addition to what is usual, set forth that the person making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magistrate; for which purpose words of the following import must be inserted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the said A B making this acknowledgment has been for personally known to me."

If the notary or other magistrate has reason to believe that he is the person he represents himself to be, he will also certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witness or witnesses, he or they must swear to some general state of their knowledge of him, which matter must be set forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magistrate, before whom the acknowledgment is made, must also set forth that the witness or witnesses has or have been for upwards of personally known to him.

If a justice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county must certify that such person is a justice of the peace of the county or corporation as the case may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as such.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

May 12. 1aw3m

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, South Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Bastas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2weott

For Sale,

A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill,

IN New Jersey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Grist Mill is sixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with screen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two saws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thousand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing. The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennsylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Messrs. Morris and Nicholson, or in Cash.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 22w

JOSEPH COOKE,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

The corner of Market and Third-streets, Philadelphia; MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, per the last arrivals, a complete and general assortment of almost

Every Article in his Line;

Immediately from the manufactures of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield, all of which are of the newest fashion, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, and the Notes of Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. John Nicholson received in payment at their current value,

N. B. The upper part of the House in which he now lives to be let, furnished or unfurnished. 1aw

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Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64 South Second street,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete list of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the shipping at State-Island, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, sundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-street, to convey provisions or other Refreshments to the Hospital, and for the use of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baskets, or other packages with supplies, will be directed with the name of the vessel and captain they are intended for, to prevent mistakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

Insurance Company of N. A.

THE Dividend agreed upon by the Directors, for the last six months, is One Dollar and One Eighth of a Dollar on each share of stock in this Company; which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at any time after the 21st instant.

By order of the Directors,
EBENEZER HAZARD. Sec'ry.

July 12 m&tt21st

For Sale,
A Few Casks of First Quality

INDIGO.

Enquire at No. 71, South Water street.

May 2 thf 8f

GEORGE HUNTER,

CHEMIST,
No. 114 South Second Street,

HAS for these two years past introduced a new species of PERUVIAN BARK, called YELLOW BARK, which after repeated trials by the principal Physicians of this city, is now preferred in all cases of importance that require it, to the best Red and Pale Bark. It is a powerful Astringent Bitter, sits well on the stomach, is certain in its effects, and requires only half the usual quantity for a dose.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are now acquainted with its virtues, the knowledge of which ought to be extended over the Union. He has a large supply of the Yellow Bark, and a general assortment of *Drugs, Colours, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.*

LIKEWISE,

Salt Petre, Jalap, and *Camphor,*
By the Quantity.

May 19. *1aw7t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

Choice St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

NOW landing from on board the Brig Willian Pennock, Capt. Thomas Halleday from St. Croix and for sale by

Pragers & Co.

July 19. d1w.

For Sale,

By Isaac Moses and Co.

37 Casks & a half of RICE,

Low for Cash or a short credit, also

585 Salted, prime winter Hides

Enquire at Mr. Sears' Tavern, North Second St. No. 59. July, 19. *d3t

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PROPOSALS
FOR CARRYING THE

MAILS of the United States,

On the following routes, will be received by the Postmaster at Savannah, until the first day of September next.

1. From Savannah by Sunbury to Newport Bridge, *once a week.*

Receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Sunbury by 6 P M, and at Newport Bridge on Sunday by 10 A M. *Returning.* Leave Newport Bridge on Sunday by 3 P M, and arrive at Sunbury in the evening, and at Savannah on Monday by 6 P M.

2. From Newport Bridge by Darien and Brunswick to St. Mary's, *once in two weeks.*

Receive the Mail at Newport Bridge every other Sunday noon, and arrive at St. Mary's the next Wednesday by 5 P M. *Returning.* Leave St. Mary's the next day, Thursday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport Bridge the next Sunday by 10 A M.

Note 1. *If either of the routes are altered by law, during the continuance of the Contracts, the Contractor is to observe such alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be encreased or diminished, in proportion to the distance encreased or diminished by such alteration.*

Note 2. *The Contracts are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September,* 1800, *inclusive.*

Note 3. *The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the Contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.*

Note 4. *Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.*

Note 5. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar And if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail shall lose a trip, the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars —to be deducted from his pay.*

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 28. 1796. 12w6w

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Susquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes so near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to speak the boats; and Mills may be so situated as to receive them along their walls, and by water lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power sufficient for many and any kind of useful Water Works, and so much may be justly said in commendation of this Scite as would be inconvenient to insert in a newspaper publication.

Those who may desire to be concerned, will probably find themselves well pleased on viewing the situation.

Leases for any term of years may be obtained on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. 1aw3m

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET,
[Price Eight Dollars per ANNUM.]